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REV. MATTINGLY SPOKE SUNDAY ON OPTION QUESTION

Does Not Air His Views on the Subject, But Quotes From The Remarks Made by Bishop Chatard.

PROHIBITION IS NOT
FAVORED BY DIGNITARY

Indianapolis Churchman in Article Quoted Stated That Suppression of Liquor Sales Is Unwise.

For the first time since the county local option question has been demanding the attention of the public, Father Mattingly of St. Mary's church at the services yesterday morning, spoke on the question. He read to the congregation some remarks published in the Catholic Review which had been made by Bishop Chatard of the Indianapolis diocese. Further than to say his remarks were very timely he made no comment upon the question.

The following is, in part, what he read from the publication mentioned: "Again for the 'xth' time in the history of the Review, we have received a violent letter from an advocate of the noble cause of total abstinence. Are Upbraided.

"This time we are upbraided for misrepresenting the position of the Catholic church with regard to the temperance cause, by telling our readers that the principle of prohibition is un-Catholic, and that a proper Sunday observance does not involve the closing of dram shops, etc.

"As for the last mentioned point, we believe it is sufficiently disposed of in the letter of His Grace, the Archbishop of Cincinnati, which we quoted in our Vol. xiv No. 10, p. 331.

"With regard to our position to the principle of prohibition we believe we are likewise in full accord with the great majority of the American episcopate, one of whose most respected members, still living declared as long ago as 1892 in the Ecclesiastical Review.

Prohibition Unwise.

"To prohibit (the sale of strong drink by law) would be neither wise nor just to the community; not wise because it would be nugatory, and met with the fate such measures have met with every where. Evasion and hypocrisy, and secret drinking on a large scale, have been the result of such compulsory measures. It would be unjust to the community, because the moderate use of stimulants is not wrong, but on the contrary, useful, wholesome and at times necessary. To attempt to prohibit a few at the expense of the many is not wise legislation; as we have said, those who indulge to excess in drinking are comparatively few; and besides they will get what they want. All that can be done is to limit the traffic to prevent, as far as possible, abuse.

Favors High License.

"Bishop Chatard—for it is he who we are quoting—thinks that the most effective means for limiting the liquor traffic is high license which will have the effect of diminishing the number of saloons and in all probability of limiting the dispensing of spirituous stimulants to a more responsible class of people, whose interest it is to prevent excess of drinking (Chatard Occasional Essays.)

"We need not recall how often we have advocated the same measure; nor yet how frequently and earnestly we have insisted, as Msgr. Chatard insists in the essay quoted, upon stringent measures to prevent minors from frequenting saloons and to abolish 'wine rooms.'

Free to Form Opinions.

"We believe with but few exceptions American Catholics are a unit in advocating these measures. What other means the state might employ to aid in suppressing intemperance, is a question on which much has been said in this review with which we can not expect all of our coreligionists to agree. But we are sure we have never misrepresented the teaching of the church on this question, every Catholic being entirely free to form his own conclusions and to express them with due respect."

POST SAMPLE BALLOTS.

In all saloons and in several of the cigar stores of the city sample ballots have been posted explaining to the voter how to vote in the coming "wet" and "dry" election. The ballots are attracting considerable attention.

THE RENT WAS DUE

and she said that she wouldn't be able to pay it another month. Try as she would she couldn't keep her roommates. "I'm not going to move again," said her husband. "Let us try the small want ads."

Page didn't more. Call Phone 3121

SHORT SESSION HELD BY COURT

Minor Business Transacted This Morning.

Circuit court was in session for only a short time this morning. Only minor business was transacted. The length of time required by the Jones case has upset the calculations of Judge Fox as to his trial docket and a number of cases which were continued remains to be disposed of. Two cases were set for trial this morning, but owing to certain circumstances they were delayed.

OVER FORTY-NINE THOUSAND FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

County Auditor Coe in Making January Distribution Hands This Big Sum to School Authorities.

RICHMOND ONLY GETS
FORTY-FIVE HUNDRED

Had Not Officials Drawn in Advance Last Year, Month By Month, City Would Have Received \$67,189.50.

The public schools of Richmond will benefit \$49,831.53 as the result of the January distribution made by the county auditor this morning. L. B. Nussbaum receipted a check for this amount. The city corporation might have benefitted from the same distribution to the extent of \$67,189.50, but it didn't. Instead the figures on the check were for \$4,510.73. The reason was evident. The city had had to call upon the county treasurer month by month for financial assistance, so when it came to totaling up for the last six months, it was found that \$62,678.77 had been withdrawn in advance.

City Draws in Advance.

Richmond is the only corporation that had made draws in advance. Treasurers of the other towns and city corporations and also of the corporation school boards received checks for all the money due. None of the township trustees had made any withdrawals and each received the entire amount due. From the semi-annual distribution made this morning the expenses of the township, town and city governments, also the townships, must be conducted for the next half year. Some of the cities and towns have other sources of income.

The respective apportionments were as follows:

Township Distribution.

Abington	1,762.66
Boston	3,131.18
Center	4,966.76
Clay	3,423.68
Dalton	1,295.41
Franklin	3,185.51
Greene	2,660.33
Harrison	1,257.31
Jackson	2,782.74
Jefferson	2,191.56
New Garden	5,323.63
Perry	2,769.80
Washington	2,586.84
Wayne	10,391.51
Webster	1,769.01

School Corporations.

Cambridge City	4,125.36
Dublin	1,564.73
Hagerstown	2,172.07
Milton	1,403.72

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Bombarded Polly With Fireworks

Local Dentist Used Extreme Measures to Induce Fugitive Parrot to Return to its Happy Home.

When Dr. L. S. Chenoweth fell out of the tree by the breaking of the limb he was astride of, "Pretty Polly," perched on a top branch, jeered at him in the most insulting parrot language and the South Tenth street park neighborhood—witnesses of the interesting proceedings chuckled merrily.

When Dr. Chenoweth, owner of the bird had recovered his feet and his dignity, he commanded sternly, "now look here, Polly, I want you to come right home."

"Oh, beat it," yelled back the bird, and the irate owner strode away. More chuckles from the assembled populace.

All of this took place Friday morning. Pretty Polly had been enjoying his freedom in the yard about the Chenoweth home when some terrible infant took after him with a club and Polly took to the top of a tree in the park.

After his unsuccessful effort to re-

SPLIT IN TWAIN IS TEMPERANCE HOST AT CAPTIAL

Washington Enemies of "Demon Rum" Weaken Their Cause by Engaging in Bitter Factional Fighting.

SOME DESIRE OPTION;
OTHERS PROHIBITION

Congress Not Sorry of This Conflict Raging Within the House of Bacchus' Enemies And Lets Matter Alone.

By Guy W. Finney.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Conflict in the ranks of the forces working to drive the demon rum from the Federal Capital has served more effectively to check that move this year than has anything else. The situation today in Washington relative to the temperance movement may be epitomized in this line from a speech of Lincoln, "A house divided against itself cannot stand." In other words, the active leaders of this crusade who have been storming Congress for some action on the liquor problem cannot agree on whether they want out-and-out prohibition or local option. One would mean the most radical step possible, statutory prohibition, a step that but few of the states have ventured to take, and the other a compromise with the forces that are contending to keep the District of Columbia in the "wet" column. This last is a point that the radical temperance crusaders will never concede; consequently there has been no harmony in the camp of the temperance army since its annual assault at the doors of Congress began this winter.

No Anti-Booze Law.

While this may not seriously hamper the future of the movement, particularly if the temperance hosts get together on a common ground later, it certainly has been a factor in determining that there will be no anti-liquor legislation passed at this session of Congress. And Congress is not sorry because of the conflict raging within the house of Bacchus' enemies. In fact, this dissension is more opportune than otherwise, for it relieves the lawmakers of the need of showing just where they stand on this proposition. Even those Congressmen whose lips seldom touch the rum bottle, of which there are quite a number in the law-making body despite a popular belief to the contrary haven't a keen relish for the job of tackling the liquor problem. They are willing enough to occasionally pin a white carnation to the lapel of their Prince Alberts, which to the "white ribboner" carries some of the meaning of their own symbol, and to tell you they favor local option. And they quote local option without fear of being deprived of their own favorite thirst-quencher, for if the noses of the "pros" and "antis" of this well populated district were counted, the bars hereabouts would continue to do business without interruption.

LITTLE SUCCESS WAS EXPERIENCED

But Subscription Campaign Will Go On.

The subscription committee of the Y. M. C. A. in charge of raising the \$15,000 deficit of the association, will meet tonight and devise plans whereby by an active canvas may be made to secure the necessary amount. Sharon E. Jones, chairman of the committee, reports that little success has been had by the committee in its efforts the last few days.

FISH TREATY NOT FISH STORY

Treaty Signed Concerning Newfoundland.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Newfoundland fisheries treaty was signed today between the U. S. and Canada and Newfoundland.

MANY BILLS WERE IN SIGHT TODAY

Ratiff Introduces Measure Which Will Affect Express Companies in State.

R. R. COMMISSION BILLS.

TWO PREPARED BY STATE RAIL. ROAD BODY WERE INTRODUCED IN SENATE—TO HOLD SUNDAY BALL MEETING.

Palladium Bureau.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.

When the legislature convened at 2 o'clock this afternoon many new bills were in sight for introduction in both houses. Representative Carter had one to amend the depository law so that municipal street or sewer bonds can be accepted as security, also a bill to establish drinking fountains on highways. Ratiff has a bill to bring the express companies under the jurisdiction of the railroad commission. Representative Sunkel would have county clerks issue hunters' licenses and also make Indiana election law like the Illinois law, so that when the voter marks the top of his ballot he may scratch by marking names on the opposite ticket.

Two bills prepared by the railroad commission were introduced in the senate by Senator Wood, one authorizing the railroad commission to order the separation of grade crossings in the country, and the other to prohibit trespassing on railroad property.

A Funeral Committee.

Speaker Honan appointed Representative Sweeney, Elliott, Eschbacher, Kleckner and Rentschler a committee of the house to attend the funeral of Representative Sarber at Argos tomorrow. Representative Sarber died on Saturday. Governor Marshall said he will not call a special election to fill the vacancy unless Marshall county asks for it.

The house committee will hold an open meeting at the state house tonight to hear arguments for and against Sunday baseball.

CLAIM MOVING VANS ARE VANDALS

Richmond Vans Held for Excess Baggage.

Greensfork, Ind., Jan. 25.—Two Richmond moving vans are being held here. They were stopped Saturday and the drivers ordered not to continue. One of the vans weighs 5,100 pounds and the other 5,500 pounds. The limit allowed by law for vehicles of the breadth of tire on the van wheels is 2,500 pounds. It is claimed the vans cut the roads between here and Richmond very badly.

The vans were en route to Hagerstown. It is claimed the drivers went out of their way to avoid going through Greensfork, but in doing so passed the residence of the superintendent of pikes and he stopped them. They were brought here and the loads weighed. The drivers rode the horses back to Richmond and left the wagons and goods here.

MRS. RONEY IS BADLY INJURED

Aged Woman Is Now at the Hospital.

Mrs. J. J. Roney who broke her hip at her residence, North Seventh street, several days ago, is in a serious condition at the Reid Memorial Hospital. Mrs. Roney is 83 years old and her age makes her recovery doubtful. Mrs. Roney was lighting the gas jet when she fell, sustaining the injuries.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA AND OHIO—Cooler and increasing cloudiness.

JOHN F. CUNNEEN SLAPS AT SALOONS IN GOOD ADDRESS

Calls Upon Residents of First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards to Drive Evil From Their Midst.

ASKS THE CATHOLICS
TO HELP IN CONTEST

Denies That the Saloons Are "The Poor Man's Clubs" And Says Rich Men Will Not Live Near Boozie Joints.

John F. Cunneen, of Chicago, member of the International Association of Machinists, and a leader in the Catholic circles of that city, delivered a strong and able discourse on the evils of the saloon at the Gennett theater yesterday afternoon. His audience, composed entirely of men, was a large one and displayed much interest in what he said. In the evening he spoke to a large audience at Cambridge City. At both places he spoke on the subject "The Saloon an Enemy to the Laboring Man."

Mr. Cunneen left today for Chicago. He is working under the auspices of the Illinois Anti-Saloon league and will probably go to Michigan to campaign for a week or ten days.

Talks in General Way.

He dwelt largely on the question from a general standpoint, applicable to almost any community. He touched upon local conditions in but a few instances. He asked why the people of the First, Second and Fourth wards did not drive the saloons from their community when the people of the other wards did. He declared that the residents of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards, which were the most influential in the city, had found the saloon to be a source of evil, and had business interest.

Appeals to Catholics.

He made an appeal to local Catholics to support the county local option. His audience included many of this faith. Mr. Cunneen is the second Catholic speaker to address a local audience on the temperance question during the campaign.

Not Poor Man's Club.

He spoke in part as follows: "It is said that the saloon is the poor man's club. But what about the poor man's wife and children—where is their club. The saloon is, in a sense the poor man's club—it clubs him out of his money, his brains, health, strength and character. It clubs him out of work when it has clubbed the strength out of him to properly perform his labor. As long as the poor man makes the saloon his club he will never be anything else than a poor man. The rich men will not live where there are saloons. The will have the land deeds fixed up so that no saloons can be established or they will have laws made to bar out saloons. Some Christian people ease their conscience by having laws made to keep the saloons away from the church doors; but when you drive the saloons away from the rich man's home and the doors of the church, you drive them to the homes of the poor people—the least able of all to withstand their ravages. The poor man can not drive the saloon away from his door with money—the rich man, for he has no money; but he has a vote, and with that vote he can, and should, drive the saloon away from his door."

A Long Way to Hell.

They tell us that if you drive the saloons out of your city there will be people who will go a long way to get liquor. Well, it is a long way to hell, and there are some people going there, but that is no reason why you should make a hell of your city for their accommodation.

They tell us there is more excitement in drinking towns than in temperance towns. Yes, and there is more excitement at a slaughter house where cattle are killed than out upon the pasture where they live and grow.

(Continued on Page Two.)

MRS. MARY SUTTON IS LAID AT REST

Funeral of Prominent Woman Saturday.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Sutton who died early last week was held Saturday afternoon, Rev. H. R. Keats of South Eighth Street Friends' church officiating. The service was held at the residence. Burial was in Earlham cemetery. The pall bearers were Prof. William N. Trueblood and Prof. E. P. Trueblood, both of Earlham College; Leander Woodard, John Dodson, E. G. Hill and W. J. Hiatt.

TAFT AND PARTY HAVE SAILED FOR THE CANAL ZONE

President-elect, Engineers And Correspondents Make The Trip on Two Large Cruisers.

TO MAKE INSPECTION
OF THE GREAT DITCH

Taft Writes Second Letter Regarding Creation of Tariff Commission Explaining His Ideas on Question.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 25.—President-elect and Mrs. Taft, accompanied by the party of seven engineers and seven newspaper correspondents, embarked for the cruise to Panama at Custom House wharf at 8 o'clock this morning.

The engineers are Arthur P. Davis, of the government reclamation service; John R. Freeman, of Providence, R. I.; Allen Hazen, of New York; James Dix Schuyler, of Los Angeles; Frederick K. Stearns, of Boston and Isham Randolph and Henry A. Allen, of Chicago.

As stated by Mr. Taft yesterday afternoon the duty of the engineers will be to go fully over the ground on the Isthmus with a view to discovering whether any physical conditions have arisen since the late system was decided upon to make necessary or desirable a change to the sea level system. Conditions as to labor, life on the Isthmus, etc., will also be observed during the trip.

The armored cruiser North Carolina carried Mr. Taft and his official party, while the sister ship of the North Carolina, the Montana, acted as convoy and carried a few of the engineers and the correspondents.

It was announced that the two cruisers will reach South Pass, near the mouth of the Mississippi, on Feb. 13, where they will be met by the scout cruisers Birmingham and Salem. The party will be transferred to these ships there and be taken to New Orleans, whence, after two days' stay, the president-elect will go to Birmingham, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and New York, in the order named, to keep speaking engagements. The North Carolina and the Montana will proceed to sea to join the returning battle ship fleet.

TAFT EXPLAINS

What Sort of a Tariff Commission He Favors.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 25.—President-elect Taft has written a second letter in reference to the creation of a permanent commission to the committee on arrangements of the National tariff commission convention, which meets here February 16-18. The

(Continued on Page Two.)

LIBRARY WAS THE PLAINTIFF BUT DIDN'T KNOW IT

Morrison-Reeves Library Figures in Peculiar Case Which Causes Great Uproar in Eastern Cities.

GETS INFORMATION
AFTER CASE CLOSED

Books Imported From England Subject to Customs Duty, Government Claims, and Litigation Results.

Truly a press clipping bureau unearths a multitude of things.

The latest example of this was when the Morrison-Reeves library discovered that it was carrying on a suit in New York before the Board of General Appraisers of the United States Customs. The library authorities were surprised to learn this when the press clipping bureau sent on, as a specimen of its work, the bunch of clippings disclosing the fact. The eastern newspapers are particularly active in showing up what they consider the unwarranted action of the Customs authorities.

History of Incident. Briefly stated the history of the case is as follows: The librarian of the Morrison-Reeves library in 1907 ordered a bill of books from the Edwards, of London, England, which were not procurable in America. After due season the Meadows Express company, which is one of the great international carriers, wrote to the library to obtain an affidavit showing that the library is a free and public institution, so that the books might be introduced into this country free of duty. The books were shipped west and the library authorities paid the express company for the books and no more was heard of the matter nor was any development expected.

Over a year afterward, on September 28, 1908, the librarian received another communication from the Meadows Express company. The company asked for a new oath although they acknowledged that the other had been received. The company stated that they were endeavoring to obtain duty amounting to \$6.25 which the government had charged them with on the bill of books ordered in 1907. The new oath on a new form was forwarded and its receipt acknowledged and the librarian forgot the matter.

Information is Received.

On Dec. 30 last, the librarian received advertisements from the press clipping bureau, with extracts from New York papers, in which it appeared that the library had brought suit, and lost it, owing to the fact that the affidavit due was filed too late. This was news to the library in as much as the institution had not been consulted in the matter at all, the affair being the work of the Meadows Express company. This aroused the indignation of several editorial writers, who have been fighting against the high handed customs authorities. In this case they found material all prepared for their use.

Was Not Annoyed.

The next day the librarian received a letter from a book importing company which promised to keep the library free from future annoyance. The library however had had no annoyance whatsoever and had paid no excess duty as that had been paid by the carrier.

Mrs. Bernhardt, the librarian of the Morrison-Reeves library, says that she can account for the trouble as only the negligence of the Meadows company in either forwarding the wrong form of oath at the time the books were imported or in mislaying the affidavit forwarded, stating that the library is a public institution. Mrs. Bernhardt regards the holding of charges as unjust inasmuch as the library has for years been on the government list at Washington as a free and public institution and more-over a depository of government publications.

COURT NEWS.

In the Wayne circuit court today: The divorce case of Fausler vs. Fausler, which was set for last Saturday has been continued until next Saturday afternoon.

The case of John Kempton vs. R. A. Howard, county surveyor, on appeal, has been dismissed.

"THEY BURN UP

thousands of dollars' worth of the kind of stuff I would pay money for if I could get it" said the dealer. "How am I going to let them know that I buy it?" "Try a small want ad," suggested his office boy, who had been watching them for a job. Now that dealer is getting rich. Call Phone 1121.

Were "Two" Many Dry Votes

Hotel "Gossiping Bee" Funny Story About Allen County Option Election Told By Traveling Nan.

Sunday evening several traveling men sat in the lobby of one of the local hotels and discussed with much interest the temperance movement. Finally one of the crowd told the following story:

Up in Allen county, O., an option election was recently held and the wets won out by some sixty-odd majority. In one of the townships nearly all the voters were Germans and prior to the election a poll of this township was taken. It showed that only one man intended to vote dry. This fact was widely published.

When the polling place in this township closed the evening of the election one of the election officials a big Ger-

man farmer was counting off the votes. In a sing-song voice he chanted "wet," "wet," "wet." After monotonously repeating this about two hundred times, he suddenly paused and gazed intently at a ballot he held in his hand, then he said, "here dot dry vote is." The "curiosity" was gazed at by the election officers, then the German began counting again.

After calling off some hundred or more "wet" ballots he suddenly paused again and, holding up to view one slip, he remarked, "vy here is an order of dem dry votes. I bet, by golly, dat old scamp voted twice," whereupon he tore the ballot and pitched it into the waste basket.